

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 23, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in SR-332.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Tuesday May 23, 1995 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting an oversight hearing on NASA's Space Station program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 23, 1995, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, May 23, 1995, at 11 a.m. for a nomination hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Government Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, May 23, at 2:30 p.m. for a nomination hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on the oversight of the EEOC, during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 23, 1995, at 9 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 23, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RECREATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sub-

committee on Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 23, 1995, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SUPPORT OF S. 507

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of S. 507, the False Identification Act of 1995, and I wish to congratulate the distinguished Senator from South Dakota for offering this important piece of legislation. S. 507 makes it a crime to transport through the mails false drivers licenses and other forms of ID to minors and lowers the number of false forms of ID necessary to trigger criminal liability from 5 to 3. And what do children do with phony drivers licenses? They purchase beer and liquor, gain admittance to bars and taverns, and purchase pornographic materials. A lot has been said recently about the need to protect our children from growing up too fast. S. 507 is an important step in that direction, by striking at unscrupulous, profiteering adults who provide children with the means of obtaining liquor and pornography.

Let me be clear on one fact about this legislation and the illicit sale of false identification which is not mentioned in the body of S. 507. The distribution of false ID cards directly involves interstate commerce, Mr. President.

I ask that a copy of advertisements, from the National Examiner be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

MISCELLANEOUS

I.D. CARDS \$10

Professional high quality equipment, expert settings, lamination. Outsmarts competition. Money back guarantee.

PHOTO ID \$8.00

Professionally Laminated Processed with Drivers License Equipment. Avoid Cheap Imitations and Embarrassment. Free Blank Birth Certificate not a Government document. Cash MO Fastest Service Guaranteed. Two \$15.00 Photo Complete Description.

BLANK CERTIFICATES

Birth, Baptismal, Highschool, College, Marriage, Divorce, Awards, Wills. Guaranteed Realistic, Parchment Paper Embossed Gold Seals. U.S. Canada. All Or Any Eight \$12.00 Cash, M.O. Same Day Service, Not Government Document.

PHOTO ID \$8.00

Professionally Laminated Processed with Drivers License Equipment. Avoid Cheap Imitations and Embarrassment. Free Blank Birth Certificate not a Government document. Cash MO Fastest Service Guaranteed. Two \$15.00 Photo Complete Description.

BLANK CERTIFICATES

Birth, Baptismal, Highschool, College, Marriage, Divorce, Awards, Wills. Guar-

anteed Realistic. Parchment Paper Embossed Gold Seals. U.S. Canada. All Or Any Eight \$12.00 Cash, M.O. Same Day Service, Not Government Document.

"PHONY" DRIVER'S LICENSES!

Free Information

Mr. GRASSLEY. This publication, which is openly available at supermarkets and convenience stores across the country, contains advertisements for—in the words of one of the advertisements—phony drivers licenses.

Mr. President, I submit that there is no socially redeeming use for phony drivers licenses. Indeed, the only conceivable use of such documents is to subvert State and Federal law. And as the Supreme Court recently reaffirmed in *United States v. Lopez*, on page 9 of the slip opinion, "The power of Congress to keep the channels of interstate commerce free from immoral and injurious uses has been frequently sustained, and it is no longer open to question." Simply put, Mr. President, S. 507 helps to ensure that interstate commerce will not be used to further immoral activities, like providing children with phony drivers licenses so that they can purchase liquor and beer illegally. That is why I am pleased to support S. 507.

From the beginning of our country, States have prohibited the sale of liquor to children. S. 507 helps those States by providing Federal help to combat what is essentially a Federal problem—the interstate transfer of false forms of ID to children. I urge my colleagues to support S. 507.

THE DEATH OF LES ASPIN

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, this morning's Washington Post carried a fine editorial describing the long and distinguished public career of the Honorable Les Aspin, the former Secretary of Defense and our former colleague. The editorial observed that Secretary Aspin "was above all a man engaged in the most important, high-stakes issues of his time."

Having read this excellent account of Les Aspin's three decades of service to his country, I do not know what more I could say about my friend. I would accordingly ask that the editorial from today's Washington Post be printed in the RECORD, and I urge every Senator to read it.

The editorial follows:

[From the Washington Post, May 23, 1995]

LES ASPIN

We are trying to recall a moment in the past several decades when someone or other—or this political group or that party wing or the other lobby—wasn't mad at Les Aspin. And we come up empty. That is because the former defense secretary and chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, who died of a stroke at the age of 56 on Sunday, was above all a man engaged in the most important, high-stakes issues of his time. From his days as a college academic star and then a Defense Department whiz kid, as an internal government Vietnam War critic, a teacher and, for 22 years, a member of Congress from Wisconsin, Les Aspin never

lost either his capacity to master the most complicated issues of public policy or his frankly kid-like, ebullient enthusiasm for trying to resolve them. He was also a politician, and generally a pretty successful one.

Some of the problems Mr. Aspin had, especially on the Hill, were the all but inevitable lot of anyone trying to navigate the shoals of military defense policy in a (then) majority Democratic Party that was bitterly and irreconcilably divided between hawks and doves; unsurprisingly, his maneuverings as chairman of Armed Services frequently infuriated one or the other side, especially in the unending struggle over developing weapons systems. His own inclinations evolved from the more dovish to the more hawkish over the years. As Bill Clinton's first defense secretary, Mr. Aspin had the equally challenging job of trying to reconcile Pentagon thinking with Democratic Party thinking in the matter of Mr. Clinton's proposals for altering the status of gays in the military. His most notable accomplishment as secretary was the review of Pentagon budgeting and procurement procedures that he worked up in his 11 months there. His most notable public stand was that taken—rightly, in our view—in support of President Bush's policy on Kuwait at a time when so many other Democratic Party leaders in Congress were in doubt or in flight.

Mr. Aspin was humiliated by being pushed out of the Defense Department by Mr. Clinton and the other rivalrous members of Mr. Clinton's national security team. But the thing about the former defense secretary was that he couldn't stay humiliated or give vent to personal bitterness over such things. He came back to serve as head of the Clinton advisory group reviewing national intelligence. The faults for which Mr. Aspin was allegedly fired—imprecision, inability to manage the huge defense establishment and slowness in coming to clear-cut action decisions—were presumably real. Such defects would certainly go with the general makeup of the man: intellectually restless, always turning the thing over and over in his mind, more given to trying to imagine and grasp all the aspects of a problem than to measuring or indexing them. We can understand how this came to grief for Mr. Aspin in the Clinton administration. But you need only read the recently published confessional book by Mr. Aspin's predecessor and onetime employer, Robert McNamara, to understand, as well, that an opposite, superefficient turn of mind is not exactly the key to defense policy salvation. Maybe Les Aspin was the wrong man for his months in the Clinton Cabinet. The same cannot in any respect be said of his roughly three decades of productive public service.●

TRIBUTE TO DICK COMBS

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to mourn the death of a close friend, Mr. Dick Combs. Dick died last Wednesday from complications after heart surgery.

Over the years, he touched the lives of many people in northern Kentucky. Dick was a very special man, but one thing in particular made him one of a kind. It was his trademark green comb. Everytime he introduced himself to someone he would hand them a green pocket comb with his name on it. There's probably not a person in northern Kentucky that hasn't combed his or her hair with a comb from Dick. But this wasn't his only trademark, he was also seen nearly everyday driving

around town in his 1968 red convertible Ford Mustang, smiling and waving to everyone he passed. And who could forget his old fishing hat, an item he would never leave the house without.

The World War II veteran was elected Kenton County commissioner in 1984, a victory that is in the record books and the subject of political trivia questions across the Bluegrass State. Dick was the first Republican in 75 years to win a seat on the fiscal court. He also served as a member of the Kenton County GOP executive committee, the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission, the Boone-Kenton Cable TV Board, and he was a founding member of the Northern Kentucky Salvation Army Advisory Board.

With all his political activities you would think that Dick wouldn't have time for anything else. But that wasn't the case, he always found time for his true loves: his family and his community.

He kept busy in the community by getting involved in the Fort Mitchell Kiwanis and Optimist clubs, the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, and the American Animal Association. His care and support for stray animals was even recognized by the animal rights community, who endorsed his candidacy. Dick would go out of his way to help his animal friends. He would even go as far as leaving his garage door open at night so any stray animal could have a safe haven from the elements.

Dick was also a deacon at Fort Mitchell Baptist Church for more than 35 years. There wasn't a Sunday that went by that Dick wasn't standing outside the church greeting every parishioner that walked through the doors. To some it may have seemed like a small gesture, but to churchgoers it wasn't a Sunday without seeing his smiling face. His absence at church last Sunday was felt by members young and old, including a young boy who cried when he didn't see Dick at the church's door.

Mr. President, I ask you to join me in extending my heartfelt sympathy and prayers to his family and to all those whose lives he touched. Dick, will be missed.●

THE 40TH ANNUAL DETAILED FINANCIAL REPORT OF SENATOR PAUL SIMON

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, it has been my practice in each of the 40 years I have spent in public life to volunteer a detailed accounting of my finances.

I ask that my financial report for 1994 be printed in the RECORD.

The financial report and related announcement follow:

ANNOUNCEMENT

For the 40th consecutive year that he has held public office, U.S. Senator Paul Simon, D-Ill., has released a detailed description of his income, assets and liabilities.

Simon has been making the voluntary annual statements longer than any other na-

tional officeholder. Simon set his policy when he left the newspaper publishing business he had established to enter public service during his eight years in the Illinois House of Representatives, six years in the Illinois Senate, four years as lieutenant governor, 10 years in the U.S. House of Representatives and now 10 years in the U.S. Senate. The listing predates disclosure requirements of state and federal law and continues to exceed those requirements. Senate rules today require only the listing of income within broad brackets. SIMON's practice also has set the standard for many officeholders in Illinois.

Simon also continues to exceed Senate requirements by listing detailed income for his wife, Jeanne.

The Illinois senator lists 1994 income for himself and Jeanne Simon totaling \$206,287. The figure includes PAUL SIMON's Senate salary, Jeanne Simon's per diem compensation as chair of the National Commission on Library and Information Science, and reimbursements to Paul and Jeanne Simon for travel and other expenses.

The Simons had assets of \$514,579.79 and liabilities of \$124,667.44 for a net worth of \$389,912.35. Earlier disclosures have shown SIMON to be one of the least wealthy members of the United States Senate.

The detailed 1994 financial report of Senator Paul Simon follows:

Income Statement of Paul and Jeanne Simon—1994

General income (Paul Simon):	
Salary, U.S. Senate	\$133,870.00
State of Illinois, General Assembly System	21,632.64
Book Royalties	10,315.31
U.S. Senate, Expense Reimbursement	320.80
Paul Simon Official Office Account, Expense Reimbursement	209.55
Earnings, IRA	1,011.99
Dana College, Meal Refund	47.50
Blue Cross/Blue Shield, Insurance Reimbursement	546.84
Vermont Ties, Refund	12.00
Critic's Choice Video, Refund	4.99
Sale, 1983 Mustang	1,500.00
General income (Jeanne Simon):	
Salary, Emeritus Foundation	4,540.55
Social Security, (Entirely donated to charitable causes)	5,154.00
U.S. Department of Education, (National Commission on Libraries and Information Science)	16,202.88
Distribution from IRA	800.00
Earnings, IRA	532.03
Simon for Senate, Expense Reimbursement	74.58
U.S. Government, Travel Expense Reimbursement	5,027.34
Nevada Library Association, Travel Expense Reimbursement	340.00
American Library Association, Travel Expense Reimbursement	264.00
American Library Association, Expense Reimbursement	103.00
Southwest Library Association, Expense Reimbursement	367.32